Subject No. 150.

Free building sites in villages.

Summary of discussion.—Government building sites lying in villages other than Municipal towns should be granted to raiyats free of charge.

Dewan's reply.—A circular or special rules under Section 135 of the Land Revenue Code will be issued on the subject.

Subject No. 151.

Guarantee against enhancement of assessment after 30 years.

Summary of discussion.—The expected revision of assessment after the expiry of the usual guarantee proves an impediment to the raiyats for improving their dry and wet lands at any large outlay. Pray for the introduction of an arrangement for removing their apprehensions in the matter.

Dewan's reply.—The Land Revenue Code generally provides for this. See Sections 112, 115, and 116. The Darbar contemplate such arrangements for the future as will afford the highest security to the raiyats and protect them from undue fluctuations of the Government demand.

Subject No. 152.

Honge leaves for manure.

Summary of discussion.—The privilege enjoyed by the raiyats of using leaves of Honge trees on Government unoccupied land as manure for their paddy fields should be continued to them. Section 24, clause 3 of the Forest Rules of 1878, under which a raiyat can take branches and leaves of unreserved trees in District Forests for manure and litter is not sufficient, as the produce of Honge trees is sold by Government by public auction, and the contractor objects to leaves and branches being cut. In the Madanapalli Taluk (Her Majesty's Territory) a raiyat is allowed patta or lease at Rs. 1—12—0 per 100 trees. A similar arrangement is required for the Kolar District. A similar system existed of old in the Chintamani, Bagepalli and Sidlaghatta Taluks under the name of "Hiduye Kandayam."

Dewan's reply.—The subject is under consideration. An arrangement somewhat on the following lines will be ordered :—

(1.) Villagewar allotment at the rate of Rs. 1—12—0 for 100 trees to be made.

(2.) Leases for 5 years to be granted to raiyats and the raiyatwar enjoyment of the villagewar allotment to be duly recorded and registered to prevent future dispute.

(3.) By the time these leases expire, the raiyats may well raise plantations of their own. (See also Subjects Nos. 139, 145 and 165.)

Subject No. 153.

A Mechanic for repair of Sugar-cane mills.

Summary of discussion.—A school of arts and industries should be established at Kolar to teach people to use and repair machines. At present a large number of

sugar-cane crushers on the improved pattern which was exhibited at the Mysore Exhibition have been brought and are being used by people, in supersession of the old crusher. Several of these machines have got out of repair; but there is difficulty in putting them right.

Dewán's reply.—If intelligent boys are available, arrangements can be made to give them a suitable training in some workshop at Bangalore or Madras. Meanwhile an expert will if possible be procured and sent out by the Agricultural Department to afford needful help.

Subject No. 154.
Confirmation of Shanbhog Service Inams, rentfree.

Summary of discussion.—The Government order of 1885 for the levy of full survey valuation on Service Inam lands has proved a hardship to the Shanbhogs concerned. It is requested that these Inams may be confirmed to them rent free, or enfranchised as in the case of personal Inams, the arrears due to Government by the Inamdars being remitted. Oftentimes razinamas are not accepted when tendered for these lands.

Dewan's reply.—In para 6 of the Proceedings of 1885, the words "full survey valuation" were found to be misleading and therefore in 1887, they were struck out and the words "assessment imposed by the survey settlement as leviable on" were substituted. The settlement is thus on reasonably favorable terms. Razinamas will of course be accepted. They must not be refused.

Subject No. 155.
Charcoal concession required.

Summary of discussion.—Large iron industries in our Taluk which existed at one time have died out from difficulties raised by the Forest Rules in procuring charcoal.

Dewan's reply.—The existing rules provide free charcoal for smelters paying Mohatarfa.

Subject No. 156.
Road required from Goribidnur to Koratagere.

Summary of discussion.—A road is required from Goribidnur to Koratagere. There is heavy traffic between the two places and much inconvenience is felt in the wet weather.

Dewan's reply.—The proposed Hindupur Railway should have an influence over this traffic. The course which trade will take when the Railway is opened will be watched.

Subject No. 157.
There should be a system of Fasal jasti, Fasal kammi and Shavy.

Summary of discussion.—There should be a remission of the entire assessment of wet lands left waste for want of water, whether by the tank breaching from natural causes or by the water being let out by the Public Works Department for the purpose of repairing the tank; an extra assessment being levied for bumper crops in a good year. Remissions should also be granted for loss of crops (shavy) arising from insufficient water, a second assessment being levied for a second crop of sugar-cane. This practice exists in the Madras Presidency and works well.